Hollowell B.Hunter Furnell
D. Hudson Eckels
Edge Denton

Bob Bob Allan

JJ.R. No. 19

A JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment relating to the rights of crime victims to be informed of, to be present at, and to be heard at certain criminal proceedings.

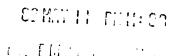
BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Article I of the Texas Constitution is amended by adding Section 30 to read as follows:

Sec. 30. Crime victims have the right to be informed of, to be present at, and to be heard at all crucial stages of the criminal justice process relating to the offense that involved the victim. The legislature may enact laws to enforce those rights.

SECTION 2. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held on November 7, 1989. The ballot shall be printed to provide for voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment providing a crime victim with the right to be informed of, to be present at, and to be heard at all crucial stages of the criminal justice process relating to the offense that involved the victim."

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT



H.J.R. No. 19

1st Printing

By Richardson, Yost, Cuellar of Webb, et al.

Substitute the following for H.J.R. No. 19:
By Polumbo C.S.H.J.R. No. 19
A JOINT RESOLUTION
proposing a constitutional amendment relating to the rights of
crime victims.
BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
SECTION 1. Article I of the Texas Constitution is amended by
adding Section 30 to read as follows:
Sec. 30. RIGHTS OF CRIME VICTIMS. (a) A crime victim has
the following rights:
(1) the right to be treated with fairness and with
respect for the victim's dignity and privacy throughout the
criminal justice process; and
(2) the right to be reasonably protected from the
accused throughout the criminal justice process.
(b) On the request of a crime victim, the crime victim has
the following rights:
(1) the right to notification of court proceedings;
(2) the right to be present at all public court
proceedings related to the offense, unless the victim is to testify
and the court determines that the victim's testimony would be
materially affected if the victim hears other testimony at the
trial;
(3) the right to confer with a representative of the
prosecutor's office;
(4) the right to restitution; and
(5) the right to information about the conviction,

- sentence, imprisonment, and release of the accused.
- 2 (c) The legislature may enact laws to define the term
 3 "victim" and to enforce these and other rights of crime victims.
- (d) The state, through the prosecuting attorney who is the statutory representative of crime victims and other citizens of this state, has the right of due process of law in a criminal
- 7 proceeding.
- 8 (e) The legislature may enact laws to provide that a judge, 9 attorney for the state, peace officer, or law enforcement agency is 10 not liable for a failure or inability to provide a right enumerated in this section. The failure or inability of any person to provide 11 a right or service enumerated in this section may not be used by a 12 defendant in a criminal case as a ground for appeal or 13 14 post-conviction writ of habeas corpus. A victim or guardian or legal representative of a victim has standing to enforce the rights 15 enumerated in this section but does not have standing to 16 17 participate as a party in a criminal proceeding or to contest the 18 disposition of any charge.
- SECTION 2. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held on November 7, 1989. The ballot shall be printed to provide for voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment providing a bill of rights for crime victims."

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COMMITTEE REPORT

The	Hon	ora	ble	Gib	Lev	wis	
Spe	aker	of	the	Hou	ıse	of	Representatives

5/1	189
7 (date)

Sir:				
We. your COMMITTEE ON CRIM	MINAL JURISPRUDEN	CE,		
to whom was referred	Measure)	nave had the same u	nder consideration	and beg to report
back with the recommendation t	hat it			
() do pass, without amendment () do pass, with amendment(s). (X) do pass and be not printed;		e Substitute is recom	mended in lieu of	the original measure.
A fiscal note was requested. (X)	yes ()no	An actuaria	l analysis was requ	uested. () yes (X) no
An author's fiscal statement was	s requested. () yes 🐧	⟨) no		
A criminal justice policy impact	statement was prepare	ed.()yes (y)no		
A water development policy imp	act statement was req	juested. () yes 火) r	10	
() The Committee recommends placement on the () Local,	that this measure be	sent to the Committee solutions Calendar.		consent Calendars for
This measure () proposes new	law. (X) amends e	xisting law.		
House Sponsor of Senate Meas	sure			
The measure was reported from	Committee by the fol	llowing vote:		
	AYE	NAY	PNV	ABSENT
Morales, Ch.	X			
Polumbo, V.C.	У			
Alexander	X			
Hinojosa	χ			
McCollough	X			
Ovard	Υ.			
Parker			X	
Richardson				X
Warner			X	
Totalayenaypresent, notes absent	ot voting	CHAIRMAN WOULD COMMITTEE C	erales LK. Wal	l

BILL ANALYSIS

By: Richardson HJR 19
By: Polumbo CSHJR 19

BACKGROUND

The 69th Legislature enacted the Crime Victim's Bill of Rights. Currently, there are no articles in the Texas Constitution relating to the subject matter of this resolution.

PURPOSE

CSHJR 19 constitutionally guarantees crime victims certain rights in crucial stages of the criminal justice process and prevents certain appeals based on a victim's presence in a proceeding.

RULEMAKING AUTHORITY

It is the opinion of the committee that this bill does not delegate any rulemaking authority to a state agency, officer, department or institution.

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS

SECTION 1.

Amends Article 1, Texas Constitution, by adding Section 30 providing for crime victims' rights in all stages of the criminal justice process and providing for the legislature to enact laws to enforce such rights. Provides for the state to have the right to due process and prevents grounds for appeal based upon a victim's presence during proceedings and prevents a victim from being a direct participant as a party in a criminal proceeding.

SECTION 2.

Amendment to be submitted to a vote on November 7, 1989.

SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE ACTION

Public notice was posted in accordance to the rules of the House and a public hearing was held on March 20, 1989. The Chair laid out HJR 19 and recognized Rep. Cuellar to explain the bill. The following were recognized to speak in favor of the bill: Robert Stearns, VIGIL; Janie Wilson, WTP; Anne Seymour, Nat'l Victim Center; Joyce Issacs, PAVC; Linda Barker-Lowrance, representing Victims' Constitutional Amendment; Chuck Miller, representing himself. Recognized in favor of the bill but not testifying were the following: Pam Busfield, VIGIL; Tammie West, We The People; Bonnie McAree, WTP; Donna Parker, WTP; Patricia Day, representing herself; Chris Jones, representing CLEAT; Cynthia Kent, representing herself; Kathi West, representing herself; Harry Young, representing himself; Maureen Young, representing herself, David Arlington, representing WTP; Nell Myers, PAVC; Cindi Martinez, representing herself and the Travis County DA; Doris Bethel, Travis County Sheriffs Dept; Joanne Shaffer, VIGIL; Jennifer Wilson, WTP; Michael Sheehan, Arlington Police Assoc and CLEAT.

Suzanne McDaniel, representing herself, was recognized to speak on the bill. John Boston, TCDLA, was recognized to speak in opposition to the bill. The Chair referred CSHJR 19 to the Subcommittee on Substantive Matters with members Tony Polumbo-Chair, Clyde Alexander, Bob Richardson, Juan Hinojosa and Dan Morales.

On April 26, 1989, the Subcommittee held a formal meeting. The chair laid out HJR 19. The Chair laid out a complete substitute to HJR 19 offered by Representative Polumbo and there being no objection, it was adopted. The subcommittee then voted to report HJR 19 as substituted favorably to the full committee.

On May 1, 1989, the full committee met in a formal meeting. Rep. Polumbo explained the subcommittee report and offered up the substitute. There being no objection, the substitute was adopted. The full committee then voted to report HJR 19 as substituted favorably to the House with a recommendation that it do pass by a record vote of 6 ayes, 0 nayes, 2 PNV and 1 absent, and be placed on the general calendar.

COMPARISON OF ORIGINAL TO SUBSTITUTE

The original HJR 19 provides the witness with the right to confer with the prosecution. The substitute provides the right to confer with a representative of the prosecutor's office. Substitute provides for the state's right to due process in a criminal proceeding, as a representative of crime victims and other citizens of this state. Substitute also adds liability immunity for a judge, attorney for the state, peace officer, or law enforcement agency that fails or is unable to provide a right or service in this law. Prevents the defendant from using failure or inability of a person to provide a right or service set forth in this legislation as a ground for appeal. A victim, guardian or legal representative of a victim has standing to enforce the rights in this legislation but does not have standing to participate as a party in a criminal proceeding or to contest the disposition of any charge.

House Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence jjb

Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE

May 5, 1989

T0:

Honorable Dan Morales, Chair In Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence House of Representatives

In Re: Committee Substitute for House Joint Resolution No. 19

Austin, Texas

FROM: Jim Oliver, Director

In response to your request for a Fiscal Note on Committee Substitute for House Joint Resolution No. 19 (proposing a constitutional amendment relating to the rights of crime victims) this office has determined the following:

The resolution proposes a constitutional amendment which, if adopted, would allow crime victims to be informed of, to be present at, and to be heard at all crucial stages of the criminal justice process relating to the offense that involved the victim. The proposed amendment would be submitted to the voters on November 7, 1989.

The cost of publication of the resolution to the State is estimated to be \$60,000.

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Criminal Justice Policy Impact Statement: No change in the sanctions applicable to adults convicted of felony crimes is anticipated.

Source:

Secretary of State; LBB Staff: JO, JWH, AL, CKM

Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE February 10, 1989

T0:

Honorable Dan Morales, Chair Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence

House of Representatives Austin, Texas

In Re: House Joint

Resolution No. 19

By: Richardson

FROM: Jim Oliver, Director

In response to your request for a Fiscal Note on House Joint Resolution No. 19 (proposing a constitutional amendment relating to the rights of crime victims to be informed of, to be present at, and to be heard at certain criminal proceedings) this office has determined the following:

The resolution proposes a constitutional amendment which, if adopted, would allow crime victims to be informed of, to be present at, and to be heard at all crucial stages of the criminal justice process relating to the offense that involved the victim. The proposed amendment would be submitted to the voters on November 7, 1989.

The cost of publication of the resolution to the State is estimated to be \$60,000.

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Secretary of State; Source:

LBB Staff: JO, JWH, AL, BL

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amended

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Best Physics of Chief Clerk
House of Representation

By Richardson, Yost, et al.

H.J.R. No. 19

Substitute the following for H.J.R. No. 19:

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C.S.H.J.R. No. 19

A JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment relating to the rights of crime victims.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Article I of the Texas Constitution is amended by adding Section 30 to read as follows:

- Sec. 30. RIGHTS OF CRIME VICTIMS. (a) A crime victim has the following rights:
- (1) the right to be treated with fairness and with

 respect for the victim's dignity and privacy throughout the

 criminal justice process; and
- 12 (2) the right to be reasonably protected from the accused throughout the criminal justice process.
- 13 (b) On the request of a crime victim, the crime victim has
 14 the following rights:
- 15 (1) the right to notification of court proceedings;
- (2) the right to be present at all public court

 proceedings related to the offense, unless the victim is to testify

 and the court determines that the victim's testimony would be

 materially affected if the victim hears other testimony at the

 trial;
- 21 (3) the right to confer with a representative of the 22 prosecutor's office;
- 23 (4) the right to restitution; and
- 24 (5) the right to information about the conviction,

- sentence, imprisonment, and release of the accused.
- 2 (c) The legislature may enact laws to define the term
 3 'victim" and to enforce these and other rights of crime victims.
 - (d) The state, through the prosecuting attorney who is the statutory representative of crime victims and other citizens of this state, has the right of due process of law in a criminal proceeding.
 - (e) The legislature may enact laws to provide that a judge, attorney for the state, peace officer, or law enforcement agency is not liable for a failure or inability to provide a right enumerated in this section. The failure or inability of any person to provide a right or service enumerated in this section may not be used by a defendant in a criminal case as a ground for appeal or post-conviction writ of habeas corpus. A victim or guardian or legal representative of a victim has standing to enforce the rights enumerated in this section but does not have standing to participate as a party in a criminal proceeding or to contest the disposition of any charge.
- SECTION 2. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held on November 7, 1989. The ballot shall be printed to provide for voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment providing a bill of rights for crime victims."

ADOPTED Butty Chief Clerk
House of Representatives

HOUSE ENGROSSMENT HUUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

By Richardson, Yost, Cuellar of Webb, et al. H.J.R. No. 19

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prosecutor's office;

89 MAY 23 PILLE 49

A JOINT RESOLUTION proposing a constitutional amendment relating to the rights of crime victims. BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: SECTION 1. Article I of the Texas Constitution is amended by adding Section 30 to read as follows: Sec. 30. RIGHTS OF CRIME VICTIMS. (a) A crime victim has the following rights: (1) the right to be treated with fairness and with respect for the victim's dignity and privacy throughout the criminal justice process; and (2) the right to be reasonably protected from the accused throughout the criminal justice process. (b) On the request of a crime victim, the crime victim has the following rights: (1) the right to notification of court proceedings; (2) the right to be present at all public court proceedings related to the offense, unless the victim is to testify and the court determines that the victim's testimony would be materially affected if the victim hears other testimony at the trial;

(4) the right to restitution; and

(3) the right to confer with a representative of the

(5) the right to information about the conviction,

- sentence, imprisonment, and release of the accused.
- 2 (c) The legislature may enact laws to define the term
- 3 "victim" and to enforce these and other rights of crime victims.
- 4 (d) The state, through its prosecuting attorney, has the
- 5 right to enforce the rights of crime victims.
- 6 (e) The legislature may enact laws to provide that a judge,
 7 attorney for the state, peace officer, or law enforcement agency is
- 8 not liable for a failure or inability to provide a right enumerated
- 9 in this section. The failure or inability of any person to provide
- a right or service enumerated in this section may not be used by a
- ll defendant in a criminal case as a ground for appeal or
- 12 post-conviction writ of habeas corpus. A victim or guardian or
- legal representative of a victim has standing to enforce the rights
- 14 enumerated in this section but does not have standing to
- participate as a party in a criminal proceeding or to contest the
- disposition of any charge.
- 17 SECTION 2. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be
- submitted to the voters at an election to be held on November 7,
- 19 1989. The ballot shall be printed to provide for voting for or
- 20 against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment providing a
- 21 bill of rights for crime victims."

Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE May 5, 1989

TO:

Honorable Dan Morales, Chair In Re: Committee Substitute for Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence House Joint Resolution No. 19 House of Representatives

Austin, Texas

FROM: Jim Oliver, Director

In response to your request for a Fiscal Note on Committee Substitute for House Joint Resolution No. 19 (proposing a constitutional amendment relating to the rights of crime victims) this office has determined the following:

The resolution proposes a constitutional amendment which, if adopted, would allow crime victims to be informed of, to be present at, and to be heard at all crucial stages of the criminal justice process relating to the offense that involved the victim. The proposed amendment would be submitted to the voters on November 7, 1989.

The cost of publication of the resolution to the State is estimated to be \$60,000.

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Criminal Justice Policy Impact Statement: No change in the sanctions applicable to adults convicted of felony crimes is anticipated.

Source: Secretary of State;

LBB Staff: JO, JWH, AL, CKM

Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE February 10, 1989

TO:

. . .

Honorable Dan Morales, Chair Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence

House of Representatives

Austin, Texas

In Re: House Joint

Resolution No. 19

By: Richardson

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FROM: Jim Oliver, Director

In response to your request for a Fiscal Note on House Joint Resolution No. 19 (proposing a constitutional amendment relating to the rights of crime victims to be informed of, to be present at, and to be heard at certain criminal proceedings) this office has determined the following:

The resolution proposes a constitutional amendment which, if adopted, would allow crime victims to be informed of, to be present at, and to be heard at all crucial stages of the criminal justice process relating to the offense that involved the victim. The proposed amendment would be submitted to the voters on November 7, 1989.

The cost of publication of the resolution to the State is estimated to be \$60,000.

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source: Secretary of State;

LBB Staff: JO, JWH, AL, BL

10 1989 11 (1.21) 7 (1.35) 12.5

By: Richardson, et al. (Senate Sponsor - Brown) H.J.R. No. 19 (In the Senate - Received from the House May 24, 1989; May 25, 1989, read first time and referred to Committee on Criminal Justice; May 26, 1989, reported favorably by the following vote: Yeas 4, Nays 1; May 26, 1989, sent to printer.)

COMMITTEE VOTE

	Yea	Nay	PNV	Absent
McFarland				x
Brown	x			
Dickson	x			
Lyon				х
Santiesteban	x			
Tejeda	x			
Washington		х		
	Brown Dickson Lyon Santiesteban Tejeda	McFarland Brown x Dickson x Lyon Santiesteban x Tejeda x	McFarland Brown x Dickson x Lyon Santiesteban x Tejeda x	McFarland Brown x Dickson x Lyon Santiesteban x Tejeda x

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A JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment relating to the rights crime victims.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Article I of the Texas Constitution is amended by adding Section 30 to read as follows:

Sec. 30. RIGHTS OF CRIME VICTIMS. (a) A crime victim has the following rights:

(1) the right to be treated with fairness and for the victim's dignity and privacy throughout the respect criminal justice process; and

(2) the right to be reasonably protected from accused throughout the criminal justice process.

(b) On the request of a crime victim, the crime victim has following rights:

the right to notification of court proceedings;

(1) the right to notification of court proceedings;(2) the right to be present at all public court proceedings related to the offense, unless the victim is to testify and the court determines that the victim's testimony would be materially affected if the victim hears other testimony at trial;

<u>(3)</u> the right to confer with a representative of the prosecutor's office;

(4) the right to restitution; and
(5) the right to information about
, imprisonment, and release of the accused. the conviction, sentence

(c) The legislature may enact laws to define "victim" and to enforce these and other rights of crime victims.

(d) The state, through its prosecuting attorney, has to enforce the rights of crime victims.

The legislature may enact laws to provide that a judge, (e) attorney for the state, peace officer, or law enforcement agency is not liable for a failure or inability to provide a right enumerated in this section. The failure or inability of any person to provide a right or service enumerated in this section may not be used by a in a criminal case as a ground for appeal post-conviction writ of habeas corpus. A victim or guardian legal representative of a victim has standing to enforce the rights enumerated in this section but does not have standing to participate as a party in a criminal proceeding or to contest th<u>e</u>

disposition of any charge. SECTION 2. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held on November 7, 1989. The ballot shall be printed to provide for voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment providing a

bill of rights for crime victims."

Τ.	* * * * *
2 3 4 5	Austin, Texas May 26, 1989 Hon. William P. Hobby President of the Senate
6	Sir:
7 8 9 10	We, your Committee on Criminal Justice to which was referred H.J.R. No. 19, have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be printed.
11	McFarland, Chairman

Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE May 5, 1989

TO:

Honorable Dan Morales, Chair In Re: Committee Substitute for Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence House Joint Resolution No. 19 House of Representatives

Austin, Texas

FROM: Jim Oliver, Director

In response to your request for a Fiscal Note on Committee Substitute for House Joint Resolution No. 19 (proposing a constitutional amendment relating to the rights of crime victims) this office has determined the following:

The resolution proposes a constitutional amendment which, if adopted, would allow crime victims to be informed of, to be present at, and to be heard at all crucial stages of the criminal justice process relating to the offense that involved the victim. The proposed amendment would be submitted to the voters on November 7, 1989.

The cost of publication of the resolution to the State is estimated to be \$60,000.

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Criminal Justice Policy Impact Statement: No change in the sanctions applicable to adults convicted of felony crimes is anticipated.

Source: Secretary of State;

LBB Staff: JO, JWH, AL, CKM

Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE February 10, 1989

TO:

Honorable Dan Morales, Chair

Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence

House of Representatives

Austin, Texas

In Re: House Joint

Resolution No. 19

By: Richardson

FROM: Jim Oliver, Director

In response to your request for a Fiscal Note on House Joint Resolution No. 19 (proposing a constitutional amendment relating to the rights of crime victims to be informed of, to be present at, and to be heard at certain criminal proceedings) this office has determined the following:

The resolution proposes a constitutional amendment which, if adopted, would allow crime victims to be informed of, to be present at, and to be heard at all crucial stages of the criminal justice process relating to the offense that involved the victim. The proposed amendment would be submitted to the voters on November 7, 1989.

The cost of publication of the resolution to the State is estimated to be \$60,000.

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source:

Secretary of State; LBB Staff: JO, JWH, AL, BL

SENATE FAVORABLE COMMITTEE REPORT

Lt. Governor	William P.	Hobby
President of t	the Senate	_

,	þ
May	24,1989
(date)	/(time)

Sir:

We, your Committee on _	CRIMINAL JUSTICE			to which was referred
H. V.R. 19 by_	Richardson	have on _	5/25	, 19 <u>\$</u> , had the same
(measure)	(sponsor)		(hearing date)	/
under consideration and I	am instructed to report it back	with the rec	ommendation (s) t	that it
(V) do pass and be printe	ed			

- do pass and be ordered not printed
- and is recommended for placement on the Local and Uncontested Bills Calendar.

× yes A fiscal note was requested. () no A revised fiscal note was requested. () no An actuarial analysis was requested. () no Considered by subcommittee. () yes () no

Senate Sponsor of House Measure

The measure was reported from Committee by the following vote:

	YEA	NAY	PNV	ABSENT
McFarland, Chairman				X
Brown, Vice Chairman	X			
Dickson	Х			
Lyon				×
Santiesteban	*			
Tejeda	×			
Washington	,	X		
TOTAL VOTES	4	4		

ENROLLED

H.J.R. No. 19

A JOINT RESOLUTION

1	proposing a constitutional amendment relating to the rights of
2	crime victims.
3	BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
4	SECTION 1. Article I of the Texas Constitution is amended by
5	adding Section 30 to read as follows:
6	Sec. 30. RIGHTS OF CRIME VICTIMS. (a) A crime victim has
7	the following rights:
8	(1) the right to be treated with fairness and with
9	respect for the victim's dignity and privacy throughout the
10	criminal justice process; and
11	(2) the right to be reasonably protected from the
12	accused throughout the criminal justice process.
13	(b) On the request of a crime victim, the crime victim has
14	the following rights:
15	(1) the right to notification of court proceedings;
16	(2) the right to be present at all public court
17	proceedings related to the offense, unless the victim is to testify
18	and the court determines that the victim's testimony would be
19	materially affected if the victim hears other testimony at the
20	trial;
21	(3) the right to confer with a representative of the
22	<pre>prosecutor's office;</pre>
23	(4) the right to restitution; and
24	(5) the right to information about the conviction,

- sentence, imprisonment, and release of the accused.
- 2 (c) The legislature may enact laws to define the term
 3 "victim" and to enforce these and other rights of crime victims.
- 4 (d) The state, through its prosecuting attorney, has the
 5 right to enforce the rights of crime victims.
- (e) The legislature may enact laws to provide that a judge, 6 attorney for the state, peace officer, or law enforcement agency is 7 not liable for a failure or inability to provide a right enumerated 8 in this section. The failure or inability of any person to provide 9 a right or service enumerated in this section may not be used by a 10 defendant in a criminal case as a ground for appeal or 11 post-conviction writ of habeas corpus. A victim or guardian or 12 legal representative of a victim has standing to enforce the rights 13 enumerated in this section but does not have standing to 14 15 participate as a party in a criminal proceeding or to contest the 16 disposition of any charge.
- SECTION 2. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held on November 7, 19 1989. The ballot shall be printed to provide for voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment providing a bill of rights for crime victims."

President of the Senate	Speaker of the House
I certify that H.J.R. No. 1	19 was passed by the House on May
23, 1989, by the following vote:	Yeas 144, Nays O.
	Chief Clerk of the House
I certify that H.J.R. No.	19 was passed by the Senate on May
28, 1989, by the following vote:	
	Secretary of the Senate
RECEIVED:	
Date	
Secretary of State	

President of the Senate	Speaker of the House
I certify that H.J.R. No.	$\frac{19}{(1)}$ was passed by the House on
May 23,	was passed by the House on (1) 1989, by the following vote:
(3) Nays	(4)
	Chief Clerk of the House
I certify that H.J.R. No. $\frac{M_{\text{ry}} 28}{(5)}$ Yeas $\frac{30}{(6)}$, Nays	was passed by the Senate on 1989, by the following vote:
Yeas $\frac{30}{(6)}$, Nays 0	(7)
	Secretary of the Senate
RECEIVED:	
Date	-
	-
Secretary of State	

**** Preparation: 'A;CT47;

	10
H. J. R. No.	

	(\mathcal{D})	
By_	Deb	

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment relating to the rights of crime victims to be informed of, to be present at, and to be heard at certain criminal proceedings.

1. Filed with the Chief Clerk.

2. Read first time and referred to Committee on

MAY 1 1989 3. Reported favorably (as amended) and sent to Printer at 9:/5 m

6. Read second time amended and (finally) passed to Third Reading by a Record Vote of ______ yeas, _____ nays, _____ present, not voting.

7. Motion to reconsider and table the vote by which H.J.R. _____ was ordered engrossed prevailed (failed) by (Non-Record Vote) (Record Vote of _____ yeas, ____ nays, ____ present, not voting).

8. Read third time (amended) and finally adopted (failed of adoption) by a Record Vote of ______ yeas, _____ nays, _____ present, not voting.

9. Caption ordered amended to conform to body of resolution.

10. Motion to reconsider and table the vote by which H.J.R. _____ was finally adopted prevailed (failed) by a (Non-Record Vote) Record Vote of _____ yeas, ____ nays, and _____ present, not voting).

/	1
MAY 23 1889.	11. Ordered Engrossed at 4.3/4m
MAY 23 1989	12. Engrossed.
MAY 23 1989	13. Returned to Chief Clerk at
MAY 24 1989	14. Sent to the Senate. Betty Muses
MAY 2 4 1989	Chief Clerk of the House
MAY 2 5 1989	. 16. Read, referred to Committee on <u>Criminal</u> Justice
MAY 2 6 1989	17. Reported favorably
	. 18. Reported adversely, with favorable Committee Substitute; Committee Substitute read first time.
	19. Ordered not printed.
PER BEYAM	20. Regular order of business suspended by (a viva voce vote.) (
	21. To permit consideration, reading and passage, Senate and Constitutional Rule suspended by vote ofyeas,nays.
For Bacham	22. Read second time passed to third reading by

nays.)

	23. Caption ordered amended to conform to body of bill.
MAY 2 8 1989	24. Senate and Constitutional 3-Day Rules suspended by vote of yeas, nays to place bill on third reading and final passage.
TAY 2 0 1989	25. Read third time and passed by (a viva voce vete.) (30 yeas,
OTHER ACTION:	OTHER ACTION: Secretary of the Senate
MAT 2 8 1989	26. Returned to the House.
MAY 28 19 89	27. Received from the Senate (with amendments.) (as substituted).
	28. House (Concurred) (Refused to Concur) in Senate (Amendments) by a (Non-Record Vote) (Record Vote of yeas, nays, present, not voting).
	29. Conference Committee Ordered.
	30. Conference Committee Report Adopted (Rejected) by a (Non-Record Vote) (Record Vote of yeas, nays, and present, not voting).
MAY 28 1989	31. Ordered Enrolled at 2:30 Am

65 MMY 25 FMT: 49 An Establish Charlet